

Miss Victoria Ferry has met with a most enthusiastic reception at Saigon.

The Championship of the Hongkong Chess Club has again changed hands. Mr. P. C. Souza, who defeated Colonel O'Gorman about two months ago, having in turn been defeated by the Hon. H. E. Pollock, the donor of the Championship Cup. Four games were played, and play was very close in three of the games. The first resulted in a draw, the second was won by Mr. Pollock and the third by Mr. Souza. In the fourth and deciding game, Mr. Souza lost a knight by an unfortunate oversight when he was two pawns to the good, with a strong position. The contest for Colonel O'Gorman's Hardcap Cup has reached the semi-final stage, the four players left in being Messrs. C. A. M. de Souza, P. C. Souza, and H. E. Busto, and Colonel O'Gorman. The draw is as follows:—

Do Jesus v. O'Gorman,
P. C. Souza v. Busto.

We have received a copy of the *Sunday Times* (Calcutta) containing a three-column interview with Mr. Robert Love, the versatile manager of Hartmann's Circus, from which it appears that 'Bob' is still doing his best for 'the old-established firm.' The *Times* publishes 'speaking likenesses' of the subject of interview. It is interesting to know that 'Bob' commenced his career in an Otago printing office, then became a blacksmith and afterwards mechanician to a theatrical troupe. He gradually rose in 'the profession' until he was playing leading parts, and winning £4000 on a horse race he became lessee of the Duende Theatre. Love ultimately drifted into the Circus business and for eleven years shared in the successes and failures of Woodley's combination. It was in Java that he turned over to Hartmann's Circus, which, under his fatherly care, is now making a grand triumphal march throughout India. Amusing stories reach us of the rivalry between Hartmann's and Willison's Circuses. They were in Madras together, and the advance agents displayed considerable ingenuity in 'boozing' their respective 'shows.' Probably India never witnessed a greater advertising struggle—Colonel Bicks, advertising the Hartmann affair, in one sheet announces that 'the cyclone approaches,' and adds that 'Unborn Millions in dim and distant future ages will recall with as much pleasure as we do to-day the most illustrious Amusement Enterprise the world has ever seen,' to which Mr. Bert Willison replies in the adjoining column:—'Grasp the solid substance of to-day; avoid the misty shadows of the future; the great show is with you and performs to-night.' The Hartmann Circus is working its way to the Far East by way of Colombo and Singapore. The company consists almost entirely of new artists, and includes the Rio Troupe of lady acrobats and the Warren Family of aerial artists. The Hartmanns may be sure of a warm welcome when they return to Hongkong.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A DAIRY KEEPER.

At the Magistrate's today, before Mr. T. Sorcombe Smith, Mr. John Kennedy, Horse Repository, Murray Road, was charged with selling adulterated milk on the 25th ult.

Mr. Denney appeared for the defence.

Inspector J. T. Cotton said:—I am an inspector of gaolances. In the 25th March at 7.30 a.m. I gave a coolie 20 cents and an empty pint-bottle in Gordon Road, and followed him to the entrance of Mr. Kennedy's stable. I then went to the tramway station, St. John's Place, and I saw the coolie talking to Mrs. Kennedy. He afterwards came out with the bottle full of milk produced. I met the coolie on the road, and took the bottle from him. I saw the bottle in his hand. The bottle produced is the same bottle. I met the coolie in the road after he left the house and took the bottle from him. He handed me ten cents. I took the bottle home. I had my breakfast and about 9.30 I went to the Sanitary Office and handed the bottle to the Secretary. I received it again from Mr. McCalum, with a cover to the Government Analyst. I went to the Government Hospital at once and handed it to Mr. Crow.

By Mr. Denney—I received instructions on the 24th of March from the Superintendent of the Sanitary Board. I had no dispute with Mr. Kennedy about a calf. There were no prosecutions about the calf to my knowledge. I went to Mr. Kennedy's place about the 18th and took eight coolies with me, and the men in charge did not object to my digging up the garden. I had a dispute with Mr. Hill. He objected to my bringing coolies to Mr. Kennedy's place. I told him he would better mind what he was doing as I had a warrant. He did not call on the Sikh police to stop the coolies. I do not remember a policeman stopping my coolies; he stopped, my interpreter. I ordered him to let my interpreter pass. That is the same bottle I gave to the coolie. I did not see the bottle filled with milk.

Chen, the scavenger, said:—On the 26th ult., at 7.30 a.m. the inspector asked me to buy some milk. He gave me 20 cents and an empty pint-bottle. The bottle that was given to me had no top on it. I went to the shop to buy the milk. I gave 20 cents to a European lady and I handed a bottle to a Portuguese lady and the European lady gave me back a ten cent piece. The Portuguese handed me the bottle in a glass filled with milk and kept my bottle. I gave the bottle to the Inspector. The shape of the bottle I took in was not the same as the one in Court.

By Mr. Denney—There were two Portuguese. I could recognize. The Portuguese got the milk from the top of a table from among a lot of other bottles.

Hugh McCalum, Secretary of the Sanitary Board, said—I remember a bottle of that description being brought to me by Inspector Cotton on the 25th ult., about 10 o'clock. I filled in the usual form and sent him to the Government Analyst. I received a report from the Government Analyst on the 27th or 28th.

By Mr. Denney—I gave directions that the bottle be sent to the Government Analyst. I believed from information received that the milk delivered from this dairy was watered.

Mr. Denney—Are you aware where Dr. Clark got his milk?

Witness—I do not know where he gets his supply. It is the last thing I would inquire about. He has made no complaint to me. There was no real complaint made.

Mr. Denney—Do you know how long Mr. Kennedy has been selling milk?

Witness—A great number of years; seventeen years to my knowledge.

Mr. Denney—Have you in any way analyzed this milk?

Witness—No; I have not.

Mr. E. Crow said—I am Government Analyst. I received the bottle and milk produced on the 25th March at 11.50 a.m. from the hands of Inspector Cotton. The bottle bears certain marks quoted on my certificate. The bottle was duly sealed.

Mr. Denney—What do you mean by sealed?

Witness—No; I have not.

Mr. E. Crow said—I am Government Analyst. I received the bottle and milk produced on the 25th March at 11.50 a.m. from the hands of Inspector Cotton. The bottle bears certain marks quoted on my certificate. The bottle was duly sealed.

Mr. Denney—What do you mean by sealed?

Witness—I will explain. The seal bore the name J. Kennedy, Hongkong Dairy. I have analyzed this milk. The results are set forth in my certificate. I am of opinion that the milk contained at least 6 per cent of water. I analyzed a sample of milk quite recently which I believe was from Mr. Kennedy's dairy. I am of opinion this milk is adulterated.

Mr. Denney—What do you mean by adulterated? Does it contain anything hurtful to the person consuming?

Witness—I cannot say that it does.

Mr. Denney—If you were speaking of tainted meat.

Witness—There is reasonable probability that it would cause harm. It would be unwholesome and unfit for use.

Mr. Denney—As regards this milk there is nothing to lead you to suppose that it is unwholesome or unfit for use.

Witness—That would render it unfit for use. You could not give it to a child.

Mr. Denney—Was there anything unwholesome in that bottle at the time you analyzed it?

Witness—No; not that I am aware of. I should also like to point out that it does not contain the amount of wholesome constituents which milk nominally contains.

Mr. Denney—Have you had experience of analyzing meat at home in England?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Denney—And you know that milk is very largely adulterated with water at home?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Denney—And from 30 to 50 per cent. is often found by inspectors?

Witness—It varies. I have not seen as much as that. You can hear of as much as more frequent.

Mr. Denney—You know that at home you purchase milk for the purpose of analysis you are bound to inform the seller.

Witness—That is so.

Mr. Denney—So that he has a check upon it.

Witness—Yes; it is specially set down in the Act of Parliament.

Mr. Denney—Does not milk vary considerably as to the amount of water in it?

Witness—I do not know what you mean by the word considerably.

Mr. Denney—Is there any difference between the milk obtained from an Australian cow and the milk obtained from a Mica cow?

William Hill was recalled, and said Mr. Kennedy had about 56 cows giving milk. He had also cows at Causeway-bay and at the Mica Works. The milk was sent up twice a day from these places. It was sent up in the cans under lock and key. He had about 130 cans altogether giving milk. Since the outbreak at Poldulam's Dairy Farm they had to refuse customers. Before the outbreak he believed they had 40 or 50 bottles over a day.

Mr. Denney—He asked what the watchman was doing?

Mr. Denney—And you know that milk is very largely adulterated with water at home?

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Witness—Yes.

Mr. Denney—What makes it added water? By added water what do I understand you mean?

Witness—I think it is clear enough—added to the milk.

Mr. Denney—The whole of that 80 per cent has not been added?

Witness—I am of opinion that at least six per cent. is added water. Added water cannot be distinguished from the other water!

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Mr. Denney—Will you please tell us how you make that out?

Witness—Because it contains 8.01 of non-fat solids and also because the amount of fat is low. The amount of inorganic matter is low.

Mr. Denney—Can you say what has been done with that milk?

Witness—Frail what I have seen I think it has been watered. The per centage of water is very low—per centage.

Mr. Denney—Can you give me any information when that milk was taken?

Witness—Certainly; within twenty-four hours. I could reasonably say that it was taken in the morning. It was quite fresh when I received it.

Mr. Denney—You say you are in your certificate that the milk was sealed?

Witness—Yes.

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Notices to Consignees.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. CITY OF PEKING.

(With CARGO ex S. S. CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO on Board).

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, YOKOHAMA AND NAGASAKI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her and by S. S. City of Rio Janeiro, are hereby notified that their goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns at Wanchai, from whence delivery may be obtained on countersignature of Bills of Lading.

Consignees of Cargo per S. S. City of Rio de Janeiro are requested to sign an Average Bond and pay a Deposit of 10%.

Good remaining unlanded after the 4th Proxime will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, March 28, 1896. 678

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP STRATHNEVIS

(With CARGO ex S. S. HANKOW ALSO ON BOARD).

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her and by S. S. Hankow are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' Risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo per S. S. Hankow are requested to sign an Average Bond, and Consignees per Strathnevis are also requested to sign an Average Bond and pay a Deposit of 80%.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 26, 1896. 650

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

THE Company's Steamship *Kintuck* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the Office of the Undersigned before Noon on the 6th April, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Thursday, the 2nd April.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 1st April will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 27, 1896. 652

STEAMSHIP *SAGHALIEN*.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex Steamship *Guadiana*, and from Bordeaux, ex Steamship *Cambray* and *Verdun*, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN COMPANY, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless Intimation is received from the Consignees before 9 a.m. To-morrow (Sunday), the 28th Inst., requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unlanded after Saturday, the 4th April, at Noon, will be subject to rent, and landing charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before Saturday, the 4th April, or they will not be recognized.

All Damaged Packages will be examined on Thursday, the 2nd April, at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

O. TOURNARE, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, March 28, 1896. 680

GRIMAUT'S SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

All suffering from Cataract, Consumption, Obstractive Coughs or Colds and those affected with diseases of the Chest, Lungs and Bronchial Tubes, should take

GRIMAUT'S SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME

Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medicines have failed.

Grimault's Syrup immediately arrests the Cough, Spitting of blood and Night-sweats, and the Appetite improves rapidly—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and healthy appearance.

Grimault's Syrup has a rose colour, and is sold in flat oval bottles. Beware of Imitations.

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Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. The Co.'s Steamship *Hainan*, Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 2nd Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 1, 1896. 667

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI. The Steamship *Tauchin*, Capt. CARSAHAN, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 2nd Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, April 1, 1896. 668

FOR SINGAPORE, PEMANG AND CALCUTTA. The Steamship *Catherine Apear*, Capt. J. G. OLIVER, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 2nd April, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 28, 1896. 670

FOR SINGAPORE, HAVRE AND HAMBURG. (Calling at NAPLES for landing Passengers if sufficient indumentum offers.)

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL AND BREMEN). The Steamship *Kriemhild*, Capt. TH. FRÖCK, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 2nd April.

This Steamer has superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIELEMSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 26, 1896. 649

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TANSHU. The Co.'s Steamship *Hailoong*, Captain DAVID, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 3rd April, at Daylight, and not as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, March 31, 1896. 650

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG & BOMBAY, Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN, and GENOA; also VENICE, TRIESTE, and MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, up to CALAO. Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD; also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.

The Steamship *Bisogni*, Captain DOERO, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 4th April, at Noon.

At BOMBAY the Steamers are discharging in VICTORIA DOCK.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 31, 1896. 670

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR CHEFOO AND TIENSIN. The Steamship *Kweiyang*, Capt. DAWSON, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 4th April, at Noon.

At BOMBAY the Steamers are discharging in VICTORIA DOCK.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 31, 1896. 670

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

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For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, March 31, 1896. 648

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

The Steamship *Chingtao*, Captain INNES, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 6th April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, March 23, 1896. 636

SHELL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR HAVRE AND LONDON.

The Co.'s Steamship *Turbo*, Capt. J. MOSER, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 10th April.

For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 23, 1896. 633

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship *Dardanus*, Capt. GREGORY, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 13th April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, March 30, 1896. 637

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 100 A. L. British Ship *Queen Elizabeth*, FURUR, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, February 18, 1896. 638

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The American Barque *Coloma*, Notes, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN & Co.

Hongkong, March 3, 1896. 636

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General Agents for China & Japan.

LAUTS, WEGNER & Co.

Hongkong, March 30, 1896. 633

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Hongkong, March 30, 1896. 637

Shipping.

Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE AND JAVA.

The Steamship *Shantung*, Capt. FRAMPTON, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 4th April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, March 27, 1896. 658

MOGUL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

The Steamship *Braemar*, Capt. PONTELL, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 6th April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 30, 1896. 682

GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship *Glenaray*, Capt. GEDRY, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 2nd April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 28, 1896. 670

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENSLAND PORTS and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

